

**A**  
**Guaranteed**  
**H**  
**O**  
**S**  
**E**  
**15C**

# New Persian Silks in all Shades

## THE VERY LATEST PATTERNS

**A**  
**Guaranteed**  
**H**  
**O**  
**S**  
**E**  
**15C**

**New Dutch Collars in the Persian Effect**  
**New Belt Pins—New Belts**  
**New Barretts and Back Combs**

**A beautiful new line of SILK PETTICOATS in all the new shades.** **SUITINGS 10, 15 and 25c**  
**New Toile du Nord Gingham 15c**

**WE HAVE THE PRETTIEST LINE OF DRESS TRIMMINGS EVER SHOWN IN BRYAN**

**The FASHION SHOP Eugene Edge, On The Corner The FASHION SHOP**

**Bryan Daily Eagle**  
**AND PILOT.**  
 (Published every day except Sunday.)  
 By THE EAGLE PRINTING CO.

Entered as Second-Class Matter, April 28, 1910, at the Postoffice at Bryan, Texas, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

**Rates of Subscription.**  
 One month .....\$ .40  
 Three months ..... 1.00  
 One year ..... 4.00  
 Advertising rates on application.

Subscribers will confer a favor on the management by telephoning the office promptly when carriers fail to deliver the paper, or when change of residence occurs.

**THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.**

- For Congress**  
**HON. RUFUS HARDY,**  
 of Corsicana.
- For Representative**  
**DR. J. L. FOUNTAIN.**
- For District Attorney**  
**W. C. DAVIS.**
- For District Clerk**  
**J. W. BARRON**
- For County Judge**  
**A. G. BOARD.**
- For County Attorney**  
**LAMAR BETHEA**
- For County Clerk**  
**WILL S. HIGGS.**
- For Sheriff**  
**JOHN D. CONLEE.**
- For Tax Collector**  
**W. WIPPRECHT.**
- For Tax Assessor**  
**J. H. McCULLOUGH**
- For County Treasurer,**  
**JNO. M. LAWRENCE.**
- For County Superintendent,**  
**T. W. PARKER.**
- For Commissioner Precinct No. 4,**  
**J. B. PRIDDY**
- For Justice of the Peace Precinct No. 4**  
**L. D. MCGEE.**
- For Constable Precinct 4,**  
**C. L. BAKER.**
- For Commissioner Precinct No. 1,**  
**H. F. STASNEY.**
- For Commissioner Precinct No. 2, and**  
**Justice of the Peace Precinct No. 3,**  
**ROY HUDSPETH.**
- For Commissioner Precinct No. 3,**  
**JOHN KOSAREK.**
- For Constable Precinct No. 1,**  
**CHAS. H. VANCE.**
- For Justice of the Peace Precinct 5,**  
**CARLO SALVATO.**

**CITY ELECTION.**

**For Alderman:**  
**CLAUD G. WALKER.**

**BRYAN, TEX., SEPTEMBER 14, 1910.**

**TEACHING JOURNALISM AT COLLEGE.**

Commenting on the announcement that a course in journalism has been added to the curriculum of A. & M. College, the Fort Worth Star-Telegram says:

"Don't know what a course in journalism has to do with agriculture, horticulture, machinery or with the art of making 'two blades of grass grow where only one grew before,' but if any of the young men at the A. & M. College are incapable of learning any of these professions it might be well enough to give them a course in journalism to occupy their time, provided that it will add nothing to the expenses of the college."

The assumption that there is no re-

lationship between journalism and agriculture or the mechanical arts is not only erroneous, but it has done a great deal of harm. Without the editor in sympathy with their work, progress on the farm and in the factory would be much slower than it is. There is a growing demand for agricultural and industrial editors, and the proper place to educate them is the A. & M. College.

About fifteen years ago Ella Wheeler Wilcox intimated that she had an impression that at some remote time in the misty past she had been a bird. Now she declares that in the exciting times of Cardinal Richelieu she was a woman, beautiful, brainy and desperately wicked. The world knows, or thinks it knows, what she is now. It is scarcely necessary to add that Mrs. Wilcox believes in progressive development through a series of incarnations.

Superintendent Lawson is expounding to the city teachers the mysteries of psychology. When he gets through this course, if he would deliver a course of lectures on "The Natural History of Love," including a full discussion of affluities and soul mates, charging a reasonable admission fee, a considerable sum for the public school library could be realized.

The Fort Worth Elks are wrestling with the question whether women shall be admitted at all times to the club rooms. The admissionists ought to win, of course, but if they do the doleful wall of the crusty old bachelor about the impossibility of getting some place "where the mocking laugh of a woman is never heard."

The San Antonio Republic says: "Tens of thousands of democrats will go fishing on next election day." That's nothing uncommon; they know the ticket will receive a big majority, anyhow. If there was any danger in the poor, innocent republicans, not a democrat would go fishing.

Says the San Antonio Republic: "As a rule, where nature is chary in endowing man or woman with beauty, she lavishes brains with bounteous plenitude. So everything evens up." It may be so in Santone, but nature has bestowed both beauty and brains with prodigal extravagance on the Bryan girls.

A San Antonio special speaks of Laredo as "in the San Antonio country." The distance between the two places is about 160 miles, nearly as far as from Bryan to Dallas. You never hear one of our citizens speak of Dallas as in the Bryan country.

An instructor in Columbia university estimates the weight of the earth at seven trillion tons, but neither he nor anybody else can conceive how much that is.

Beatrice Fairfax says: "I think most girls use perfume with the idea that men like it. They are greatly mistaken in that; men hate perfume. Plenty of soap and water are all the perfume you need, girls." Loud smelling perfumes are an unfailing sign of vulgarity.

Rev. Newel Dwight Hills says Colonel Roosevelt is "the only man on earth who can throw double sixes every time." Which proves that there is one clergyman who knows something about dice.

By his refusal to dine with Senator Lorimer, Colonel Roosevelt split the Hamilton club as wide as he has split the republican party.

Tom Watson's "the whole nation seems to be plunging hellward" is only a new version of a wall as old as the centuries.

Now we know why the legislature adjourned: the Nashville American threatened to have the members arrested for vagrancy.

The Commercial Club ought to club the knockers.



Should a sudden impulse seize you to be real good to yourself, you had better order a

**GALLON OF OUR ICE CREAM**

Sent up to your home

IT'S HEALTHFUL.  
 IT'S APPETIZING  
 IT'S DELICIOUS

**HOLMES BROTHERS**

**THE PROBLEM OF SELLING COTTON**

In a former article I said that the initiative in changing from "fall time" must rest with banking and mercantile interests. Since then I have been asked how this is to be done. It is clear that change must be made. Before taking up the change let us consider the interest of bankers and merchants in cotton.

We will say that in a county there are 50,000 bales for an average crop. Practically all of this comes to banks and merchants, though only part is profit to them.

If the crop bring 8 cents, the sum to be spent will be \$2,000,000, upon which banks and merchants will realize a profit; but if the crop can be made to bring 12 cents, then there will be \$3,000,000 upon which to realize profit. Buying capacity will be increased 50 per cent and profit will be more than 50 per cent greater, since a prosperous people are able to spend and do spend liberally.

Merchants and bankers fully appreciate this, and prosperity of their businesses must be reflections of the prosperity of farmers.

Now as to methods.

First, there should be concerted action, and for this purpose a convention of farmers, merchants and bankers, where they shall agree upon a course of action. There must be harmony and good feeling and recognition of the interdependence of different occupations. Men who have taught hate and disunion must be eliminated, and men with sense and honesty take their places. We can never bring people together by teaching them to hate and distrust each other.

The rights and interests of each must be recognized and all must work for the common good. There is a lot of human nature in men, no matter what their occupations may be. It seldom convinces a man of good will to knock him down. Men who wear breeches are much alike, whether they plow the soil or work in stores or in banks. There is sense in good humor and in kind words.

Then cotton must be made absolutely good security. Many will insist that cotton is now absolutely good security; but such is not the fact. As now baled, wrapped and stored, there are immense losses and these cause fluctuations in value.

These losses fall upon the farmer, but as he owns the cotton, bales, wraps and stores it, he can not complain. The merchant and the banker are free from blame. They do not control it and have no power to prevent losses.

Because of advantages given to "invested capital," and because the small bale presses were in control of trusts, change to smaller bales has been difficult. Until there is change to a

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

## The First National Bank Of Bryan, Texas

At the Close of Business September 1st, 1910

RESOURCES	LIABILITIES
Loans and Discounts.....	\$294,919.68
U. S. Bonds and Premiums....	134,000.00
State " " " " " " " " " " " "	45,944.00
Real Estate, and Fixtures.....	13,063.35
Cash.....	199,365.22
	\$687,292.25
	Capital Stock..... \$100,000.00
	Surplus..... 90,000.00
	Undivided Profits (net)..... 8,444.62
	Circulation..... 100,000.00
	Deposits..... 388,847.63
	\$687,292.25

T. R. W. HOWELL, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. R. W. HOWELL, Cashier.

I, W. HOWELL, CORRECTED ATTEST: H. O. BOATWRIGHT, L. L. MCINNIS

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of September, 1910. T. R. BATTE, Notary Public Brazos Co.

smaller bale it will be impracticable to provide better wrapping. With a smaller bale better wrapping will be easy, and it will be easy to use cotton cloth instead of jute bagging.

The large bale, poorly wrapped, subject to fire and damage from rain, and damp and from other causes, must remain security less desirable than the small bale, wrapped in cotton cloth and water-proof paper. The old bale has been the subject of condemnation by many agricultural associations. Pictures showing the condition of these when they reach Europe have been exhibited often, and it has been urged many times that there be change. American cotton reaches its final market in worse condition than the cotton from any other country, and the American cotton raiser pays the loss.

When cotton is made good security, the rest should be easy, provided too much is not demanded. It is impossible for the banks of the South to carry an entire cotton crop; and they can not do this with the assistance of the commercial interests. Both banks and merchants must borrow heavily to help farmers. And they should do this willingly, up to the danger line, but not further.

With cotton well baled, securely wrapped, safe from fire and damage, it affords as good security as any bank or merchant should ask. When in bonded warehouses, honestly classed, and when certificates of weight and class are absolutely reliable, it will be easy for banks and merchants to carry the crop until such time as will enable owners to realize fair prices.

The change from "fall time" will be so easy that there will be no question about it, for the people who have cotton.

The change from "fall time" is the great necessity. This will enable farmers to market crops slowly and not to push the market down. Slow marketing will be automatic. With every farmer informed of the amount of crops, the quality and needs, he will be able to sell when the market is good and to hold when it suits him.

As merchants and banks must borrow heavily to carry crops, it is fair that they should have cotton in condition to make it absolute security. They can not borrow upon it unless it be such, and unless they can borrow they can not lend.

This insistence that cotton shall be baled differently and wrapped securely may look like a plea for the small bales, and it is. It is intended as such, and I believe a change from our foolish system (?) of handling cotton is a first requisite. I have no interest in any round bale press, or gin, or patent, and the change would affect me only as it would affect every other person who produces cotton. My interest is for myself, as a producer of cotton, and for my tenants and for others who produce cotton.

Until there is change in the system, which is in fact no system at all, it is impracticable that cotton shall be a first-class security; and until it is a first-class security it will be difficult to market it to best advantage.

This does not help the man whose crop is mortgaged. I have never learned any way to help him by general provisions, and the case of each person must rest with friends and neighbors. He should be helped and should have the privilege of selling to

best advantage; but his case will not be different from that of any other whose property is encumbered. He will be helped to the extent that others are able to hold cotton off the market for fair prices.

We may be assured that without concerted action of all who are interested in selling cotton for best prices, little success will attend efforts to name prices. There will always be enough cotton in the hands of men not farmers, or so heavily mortgaged as to force sale, to prevent the success of farmers alone, to market cotton at fair prices.

The banking and mercantile interests owe it to farmers to help in this, and they can and will do so. But the help must be along practical lines and with regard to conditions.

This is practically the Farmers' Union plan, except that I propose concerted action and recognition of all interests. There must be a broader union.

There are people who ask, when an argument is made: Who is the man who argues thus? I reply that I have a small interest in a bank, but more than twenty times as great interest in farming—Lee Young in Farm and Ranch.

**EDGE ETCHINGS.**

We are gathering 20 per cent more cotton than we thought would be made a month ago. Our little community never fails to make its pro rata of old Brazos county's product, and at the present rate of advancement we in a few years will be first. We have lots of cotton to pick yet and pickers are very scarce, notwithstanding the high price farmers are paying. We are losing some of our best citi-

zens. Rev. R. L. Nash and family move to Bryan today. They go for school advantages. Mr. S. S. Rosier has sold his farm to Jesse Wilson and will move soon to Eric, Okla. He will go into business there. Mr. J. G. Hedke has sold to V. T. Echols and will move to Southwest Texas. We are sorry to lose these excellent families, but we prophesy they will come back again. We forgot to say that Mr. F. M. Wallace and family had moved to Bryan, also for school advantages.

Mrs. Etta Payne, Mrs. S. P. House, Mr. Goens and James Tarver's baby are among those who are sick this week.

Lon George, of Sugden, Okla., is visiting relatives here.

The Baptists will dedicate their church on the first Sunday in October. There will be dinner on the ground. Everybody is invited.

Lon Buckhaults left for Brazos bottom this morning.

W. W. George has left for Oklahoma, after spending a few weeks with his father and mother.

**INDEPENDENCE ITEMS.**

Rev. W. J. Meads preached a good sermon for us last Sunday.

Singing Sunday afternoon was good. Several visitors were present.

Rev. Frank Merka has been elected to fill the pulpit at Independence.

We are having some showery weather at present, but it has not rained enough to amount to much yet.

W. T. Conaway and W. S. Shelby killed an alligator eight and one-half feet long last week.

Correspondent.

Two Automobile Cars loaded with

# BUGGIES.

For BUCHANAN-MOORE CO.

Just arrived, making our line complete in the newest styles in Buggies, Runabouts, Phaetons and Surreys. Come in and let us show you the largest stock of buggies ever shown in Bryan.

## BUCHANAN-MOORE

COMPANY